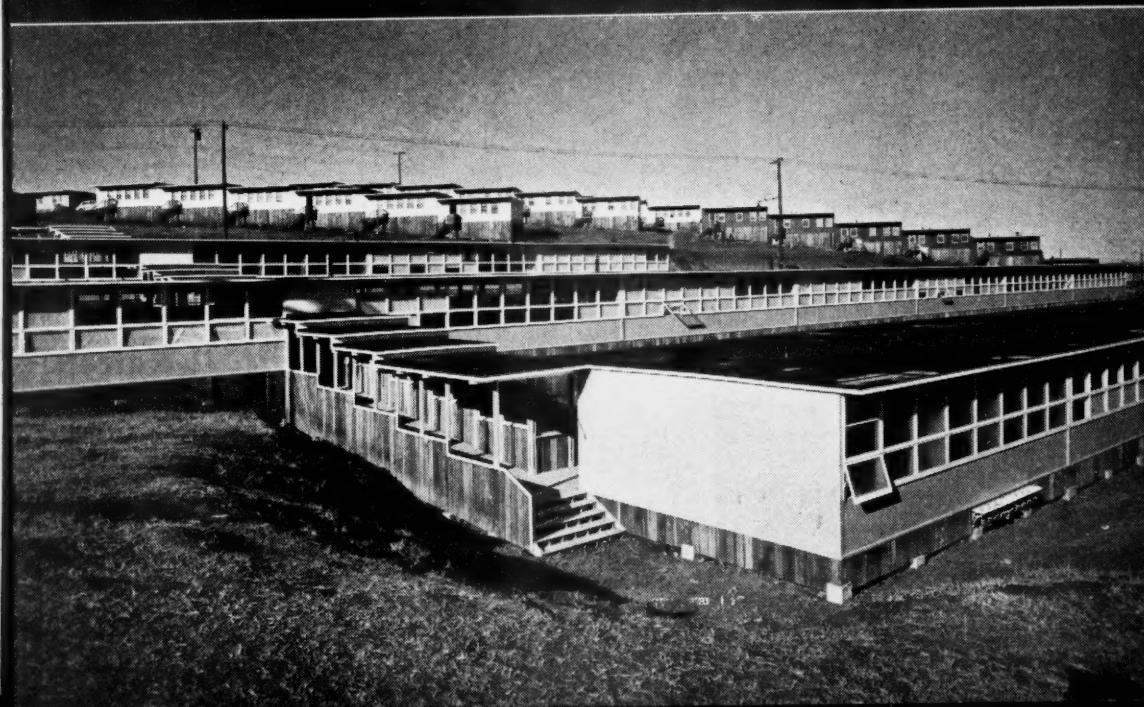


CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS

VOL. XIII, NO. 4
APRIL, 1942



CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS

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April, 1942

WALTER F. DEXTER
Superintendent of Public Instruction

EDITOR:
IVAN R. WATERMAN
Chief, Division of Textbooks
and Publications

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COVER

The picture on the cover shows the interior and the exterior of an elementary school plant at Vallejo. This is a typical demountable unit designed to provide school facilities for the children of workers engaged in wartime occupations in that area. The pictures were furnished by Franklin and Kump and Associates, architects, and Mr. Roger Sturtevant, photographer.

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WAR AND THE SCHOOLS

DOYT EARLY, School Architect, Division of Schoolhouse Planning

Everyone realizes guns, tanks, airplanes and ships are necessary to win the war. The recent payment of income taxes and the appeals to buy Defense Bonds and Stamps point out what enormous sums of money are necessary. It is too easy to lose sight of the fact that the money spent for war material does not stop circulating as if dumped into the sea. It is ordinarily considered that the cost of a building consists of equal parts labor and material. This is a somewhat over simplified basis as cost of tools, management, plant operation and power must be included. The cost of material itself if analyzed becomes principally the result of labor expended to make it ready to take its place in the building. Iron ore is of little value until mined, smelted, cast, alloyed, rolled, drawn, bent, hammered, or machined ready for use. These tremendous sums we read about are as unappreciable as astronomical light-years unless we can understand the terrific pressures they exert as they move men to work. A mere million dollars would pay the wages of a carpenter and supply the materials to keep him busy for more than 150 years. The tools of war are useless without trained men to operate them. Food, shelter, clothing, and space for operation and training must be prepared for these men. The more or less abstract images of taxes and war implements must be translated into terms of men working, of men welding steel plates in shipyards that other men and machines have brought into existence since the emergency began. They must be translated into terms of families living in houses where there were only empty lots last year. To launch a ship a day means a gigantic migration of men and their families from little towns where they worked in garages, shops and at other trades. It means not only a greater demand for housing in the area of their work but also greater demands in all the problems that arise when men live in groups.

Extension of utilities such as water, light and gas; and such services as sewage disposal, streets, fire and police protection, hospital, and recreation facilities, and markets stretch the financial ability of the communities to the limit. Pressures become so great in areas where tools of war are made that they flow out to neighboring areas. The local governmental agencies in California were unable to cope with the problem. The sum of \$150,000,000 was appropriated by the United States Government to help. It was to help provide schools, hospitals, water and sewage systems, recreational facilities in areas such as we

have been describing. Roughly there are about ten general areas in California where influx of men and their families have become such a problem that appeals for aid have been made. Some of these are San Diego, Los Angeles, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Vallejo, Sacramento. In these areas men make and repair planes and ships, work in arsenals, operate airfields, train aviators and soldiers, sailors and marines. Growth in Vallejo and San Diego has been perhaps most spectacular. In San Diego housing units for about 6,000 families have been built with federal funds; about 4,500 have been built with private funds. Increase in the elementary schools alone has been about 3,500 pupils. Roughly 200 more classrooms became necessary, particularly as growth continues. New school sites as well as more equipment was necessary. This was by no means all the story. Ten more classrooms were needed at Chula Vista, four at Coronado, five at Escondido, eight at Grossmont, ten at National City. The effect was felt in Sweetwater, La Mesa, Fallbrook, Cajon Valley, Carlsbad and Oceanside schools.

The growth at Vallejo is perhaps the most noticeable because it occurred in a smaller community. Housing sprang up boomtown fashion. Trailer camps formed in the chinks. Demountable housing came into existence to meet the need. In this type of house the floor, walls, ceiling and roof are made of separate standard panels, prefabricated in a factory, assembly-line fashion, and erected at the site. This type of construction is being adapted to schools. Extensive examples have been built at both Vallejo and San Diego. The pictures on the cover show the construction at Vallejo. Perhaps this is the most revolutionary outgrowth of our effort to save time. Such construction, stark, direct, uncompromising, sweeping over the bald hills like waves seems somehow the crystallized essence of our grim determination to win this war.

DEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS=====

DIVISION OF TEXTBOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

I VAN R. WATERMAN, Chief

NEW PUBLICATIONS

The Department of Agriculture. Prepared by Members of the Staff of the Department of Agriculture. Administrative Agencies of California State Government, Bulletin No. 1. Sacramento: California State Department of Education, February, 1942.

The Department of Motor Vehicles. Prepared by Members of the Staff of the Department of Motor Vehicles. Administrative Agencies of California State Government, Bulletin No. 2. Sacramento: California State Department of Education, March, 1942.

These two bulletins are the first in the series on the Administrative Agencies of California State Government. This series has been prepared in co-operation with the various state agencies and has been published by the California State Department of Education. Each separate bulletin deals with a single agency of state government and is intended to supplement existing civics textbooks with material that has not hitherto been available from any one source. The bulletins are intended for the use of students and teachers of the secondary schools. They provide information that is now sought through requests to the various agencies of government. It is hoped that the publications will also be useful to individuals and civic groups desirous of acquainting themselves with the structure and function of state government.

Copies of the bulletins will be distributed to the secondary schools of the state in quantities of from two to ten depending on the size of the school. The bulletins should be placed in the school library for the use of teachers and pupils. Information concerning the distribution of this series of bulletins may be obtained from the Division of Textbooks and Publications of the California State Department of Education.

INTERPRETATIONS OF SCHOOL LAW_____

ALFRED E. LENTZ, Administrative Adviser

[The following items are merely digests, and although care is taken to state accurately the purport of the decisions and opinions, they have the limitations inherent in all digests. The reader is therefore urged to consult the complete text of a decision or opinion before taking any action based thereon.]

It should be noted that following a decision, a hearing or rehearing of the case may result in setting aside the original decision. Consequently, before relying thereon, the status of each decision should be checked.]

APPELLATE COURT DECISIONS

Dismissal of Probationary Employee Under School Code Section 5.681

Where the governing board of a school district (in which the law provided for a board of five members) by the unanimous vote of the three members thereof (there being two vacancies on the board) at a special meeting held on April 30, 1940, of which notice was not given as required by School Code section 2.1092, authorized and directed the superintendent of schools to send a notice to a probationary employee of the district that his services for the succeeding school year would not be required, and such notice signed by the superintendent, the chief executive of the board, was sent by registered mail to the employee on the letterhead of the superintendent in an envelope bearing the return address of the superintendent and was received by the employee prior to May 15, 1940, the notice of dismissal was valid under School Code section 5.681.

School Code section 5.681 does not require that a probationary employee of a district be given a hearing prior to dismissal, nor was the procedure followed in violation of the section, nor was the manner of giving the notice in conflict with the section. The requirements of School Code section 2.1092 were waived by the fact that all members of the board were present at the meeting and participated therein. The fact that there were only three members of the board in office, whereas the law provides for five members, is not material since the action taken was unanimous and would have constituted the action of a majority of the board even if there had been five members in office.

Knickerbocker v. Redlands High School District, 49 A. C. A. 943.

Libel of Member of Governing Board of District

An article published in a weekly magazine having a national circulation which, read as a whole, is a criticism of the policy of the governing board of a school district in eliminating the students savings

bank system theretofore established in the schools of the district, is not within Civil Code section 45, and is not libelous *per se* as defamatory of the president of the board merely because it states that he said "kids should spend their money and let the Government take care of them when they are old" or because it states that members of a community included in the district are Communists. No malice on the part of the defendants being shown, the publication of the article was a privileged communication within Civil Code section 47 (3).

Harris v. Curtis Publishing Company, 49 A. C. A. 473.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINIONS

Canvassing of Ballots of School District Bond Election

Where the votes cast on an elementary school district bond election were canvassed on the sixth day following the election instead of on the seventh day as required by School Code section 4.965, the election was not invalidated, since it appears that the votes cast at the election were canvassed, that all absent voters' ballots which had been issued had been received and counted, and that no substantial rights of the tax payers of the district were affected. (AGO NS3692, August 7, 1941)

Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases and Injuries and Quarantining of Premises by Teachers and Nurses

Neither a teacher nor nurse may give treatment for any injury or disease except bona fide emergency treatment which may be rendered by any one under section 2144, Business and Professions Code and except nursing service rendered under the supervision and direction of a person licensed to practice one or more of the healing arts. Nor under section 2144 of the Business and Professions Code may a teacher or nurse diagnose diseases or placard or quarantine cases without a licensed practitioner's prior diagnosis. It is unlawful for a doctor of medicine to delegate authority to teachers or nurses or others to diagnose diseases or give treatments for patients not under his immediate supervision, but a licensed practitioner in treating pupils may use the services of a nurse acting under his supervision and direction. (Citing section 2392, Business and Professions Code, and School Code sections 1.110 *et seq.*, and AGO NS3128). (AGO NS3641, July 10, 1941)

Teacher as Justice of the Peace

There is no incompatibility as a matter of law between the positions of justice of the peace and public school teacher, and such a teacher may hold the office of justice of the peace in the same township wherein the school at which he teaches is located (citing *Leymel v. Johnson*, 105

Cal. App. 694, and distinguishing *People ex. rel. Chapman v. Rapsey*, 16 Cal. (2d) 636). (AGO NS3608, June 25, 1941)

Effect of Senate Bill 221 (1941)

Senate Bill 221 (of 1941), adding School Code sections 4.791-1 and 4.793-1 would not affect the law governing the apportionment of state money on the basis of teacher units but would require additional state apportionments to elementary school districts having more than twenty-five and not in excess of seventy units of average daily attendance over and above what such districts would receive from the state on the basis of teacher units under School Code sections 4.770, 4.781 and 4.793 and what such districts would receive from the state on the basis of average daily attendance under School Code sections 4.785 and 4.791.

No opinion is expressed as to the constitutionality of such bill. (AGO NS3647, July 12, 1941)

NOTE: Senate Bill 221 of 1941 was passed by the Legislature but was pocket-vetoed by the Governor.

Use of Legislative Appropriation for California Nautical School

The title of Assembly Bill 1078 appropriating money for construction, equipment and improvement at "Morrow Cove, the site of the California Maritime Academy" is so specific that the appropriation provided by the Act is confined in its use to Morrow Cove. (AGO NS3619, July 9, 1941)

NOTE: Assembly Bill 1078 was passed by the Legislature but was pocket-vetoed by the Governor.

Eligibility to Exempt Registration of Vehicles Leased by School Districts

Where an agreement is entered into under which a school district leases a motor vehicle subsequent to July 1 of any fiscal year for a period ending at the close of such fiscal year, the district is not entitled to exempt registration for such vehicle under Vehicle Code sections 66 and 374; except that if such lease is in effect a conditional sales contract, the district is entitled to exempt registration for such vehicle. Likewise where a district leases a vehicle for a term that may run beyond the end of the then current fiscal year under a lease agreement of the type referred to in AGO 10189, it is likewise entitled to exempt registration for such vehicle under the Vehicle Code sections cited above. (AGO NS3671, September 12, 1941)

Bonds of Publishers of High School Textbooks

The 1941 amendment of School Code section 6.406 requires that each publisher of high school textbooks offering one or more of such textbooks for official listing must, on September 13, 1941, the effective

date of the amendment, either file a new bond with the State Board of Education or file amended conditions to any bond on file prior to September 13, 1941, so that the bond on file as of that date will meet the requirements of the amended section. (AGO NS3652, July 17, 1941)

Limitations on Change in Authorization of Service Under Credentials Issued by State Board of Education

School Code section 5.142 prohibits the State Board of Education from modifying the authorization for service under the "Vocational Agricultural Education Credential" for a period of four years from the date of the adoption of the same, even though the name of the credential be not changed and the standards adopted by the State Board of Education remain the same. (AGO NS3657, July 22, 1941)

Purchase of Eyeglasses by District for Pupils

School Code sections 1.100 to 1.127 do not authorize the governing board of a school district to use district funds for the purchase of eye glasses to be given free of charge to any of the pupils of the district. (AGO NS3666, July 26, 1941)

Exemption from Taxation of Private Property Used for Public School Purposes

Private property leased to a school district and used exclusively for school purposes is exempt from taxation under Section 1 of Article XIII of the California Constitution. (AGO NS3656, July 19, 1941)

Effect of Assembly Bill 1005 (Chapter 1233, Statutes of 1941)

Assembly Bill 1005 of 1941 by repealing section 5882 of the Elections Code permits absent voter ballots at any and all elections. (AGO NS3650, July 15, 1941)

NOTE: Assembly Bill 1005 was enacted into law, becoming Chapter 1233, Statutes of 1941.

Serving of Milk in Schools

Section 483 of the Agricultural Code is not applicable to public or private schools and such schools are not required to serve milk in original capped bottles to patrons. (AGO NS636, October 8, 1937)

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION ACTIONS

The following actions were taken by the State Board of Education at its meeting in San Francisco on February 27 and 28, 1942.

Adoption of Music Textbooks. The Board adopted the following music textbooks for use in schools in which music instruction is on a graded basis, in accordance with the recommendation of the State Curriculum Commission.

The following books were adopted for use in grades one to four:

A Singing School series, by Theresa Armitage and Others, published by C. C. Birchard and Company.

Our First Music, teacher's book

Our Songs, pupil's book, piano accompaniment book, and teacher's manual

Merry Music, pupil's book, piano accompaniment book, and teacher's manual

We Sing, pupil's book, piano accompaniment book, and teacher's manual

The following books were adopted for use in grades seven and eight:

The Music Hour series, by Osbourne McConathy and Others, published by the Silver Burdett Company.

Highways and Byways

Music of Many Lands and Peoples

The Board received and approved a report from the State Curriculum Commission recommending that a new call for bids be issued for fifth- and sixth-grade music textbooks. Action on issuing such a call for bids was postponed.

Textbooks in Reading for Grades Six, Seven, and Eight. On recommendation of the State Curriculum Commission, the Board granted an extension of time for publishers to submit textbooks in reading and in literature for grades six, seven, and eight for state adoption.

Civics Textbooks. The Board extended the time limit for submission of bids and books in response to the "Call for Bids for Textbook Material in Civics," authorized by the Board on December 30, 1941, from April 15, 1942 to August 15, 1942.

Regulations Governing Attendance at Forums. The Board amended the regulations governing enrollment in forums as follows:

The regulation providing that "The enrollment shall be limited to those persons who signify their intention to attend more than 50

per cent of the sessions of a particular series" was changed to provide that "The enrollment shall be limited to those persons who signify their intention to attend *at least* 50 per cent of the sessions of a particular series." The words "for two consecutive sessions" were deleted from the following provision: "If the attendance in any forum exceeds 500 for two consecutive meetings, the principal shall immediately notify the Division of Adult and Continuation Education, presenting all pertinent information, together with an estimate of the probable additional enrollment for the remaining sessions of the particular series.

Junior College Degree. The Board revised its Rules and Regulations, Part I, section XII D, to provide for conferring the degree of Associate in Arts, instead of the title of Associate of Arts was authorized, to students who complete satisfactorily a junior college program in the thirteenth and fourteenth grades.

Exemption of Certain Junior College Students From Requirement in Physical Education. The Board amended its Rules and Regulations, Part I, section XII D 2, by adding the following regulation exempting certain students from the requirement of one half credit hour per semester in physical education:

This requirement is not applicable to any student who has been lawfully granted exemption from attendance upon courses in physical education, provided, such student has earned not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ credit hour in physical education for each semester during any part of which he was not lawfully exempted from attendance upon courses in physical education.

Regulation Relating to Residence of State College Students. The Board adopted the following regulations relating to residence of state college students:

6. Members of the diplomatic and consular services of foreign governments regularly accredited or recognized as such by the State Department of the United States who are assigned by their governments to posts in California, and their spouses and children living in California, are deemed to be residents of California.

7. Members of the armed forces of the United States, and the State of California, assigned to posts in California are deemed to be residents of California.

Regulations Relating to Windshield Wipers on School Buses. The Board amended section XII, subdivision 16, of the Rules and Regulations Governing Pupil Transportation to read as follows:

16. Effective July 1, 1942, each school bus not of the pleasure car type shall be equipped with two windshield wipers of the power type. The wiper on the driver's side shall be capable of manual operation when necessary.

Organizations Approved for School Membership. In accordance with School Code section 2.1520, the Board approved the following

organizations for which membership for schools may be paid from school district funds, effective for the school year 1941-42:

ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL FILM LIBRARIES. R. Y. Miller, Secretary, 819-9 Rockefeller Plaza, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA SCHOLARSHIP FEDERATION, INC. Inez V. Smith, President. Turlock Union High School.

Approval of Junior College at North Sacramento. The Board authorized the request of the governing board of the Grant Union High School District, North Sacramento, to establish and maintain a junior college.

NEW PUBLICATION OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICE OF EDUCATION

A new periodical, *Education for Victory*, has taken the place of *School Life* as the official publication of the United States Office of Education for the duration of the war.

The new publication will carry reports, executive orders, news, and information to help the public mobilize to win the war.

The subscription rate has been set by the Government Printing Office at one dollar for twenty-four issues. These issues will vary from 16 to 32 pages.

WARNING AGAINST INFRINGEMENT OF MUSIC COPYRIGHT

The illegal copying and arranging of copyright music in schools, college, universities, conservatories, and by private teachers is increasing, according to information received over a period of time by the National Music Council. This practice is in direct violation of the Copyright Act, which gives the copyright owner the sole right to print, sell, arrange, and adapt his works. Such illegally copied or arranged compositions are monetary payment, or being distributed to students, either on the basis of a small monetary payment, or as a part of their music courses. Copyright music for orchestras, band, and choral groups is also being illegally copied.

It has been suggested that the persons responsible for these infringements are in many cases ignorant of the fact that they are violating the law of the land. Many of them may be under the impression that, so long as the copies of copyright compositions are not actually offered for public sale, they have the right to make such copies and to use them. This is not the case. The Copyright Act provides for minimum damages of not less than \$250 for each such infringement of copyright. The copyright owners have announced that they will take legal steps to protect their rights in all infringements reported after March 15, 1942.

COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES SCHOLARSHIP

The Colorado School of Mines offers to a California student an undergraduate scholarship. The value of the exemptions from tuition and laboratory fees will average approximately \$300 per year. This scholarship makes no provision for living or other personal expenses. The scholarship must be used at the beginning of the fall semester following its issuance. It may remain effective for a maximum period of four years provided the student maintains a satisfactory scholastic standing and complies with the rules and regulations of the school. Application for this scholarship, which should be forwarded to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, may be made by a person who is a recent high school graduate or who has had several years of college work. Applicants must show a scholastic standing in the upper tenth of their high school, preparatory, or college classes.

School administrators are requested to recommend to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, not later than June 15, 1942, any student who may be interested in and eligible for this award, submitting a transcript of the applicant's high school or college record, and as many letters of recommendation as they may wish to send. There are no application blanks.

Information concerning entrance requirements should be obtained from Jesse R. Morgan, Dean, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colorado.

FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION TAX ON SCHOOL ATHLETIC TEAMS

The following item from page 100 of the issue of *Bus Transportation* for February, 1942, may be of interest to the public school officers and administrators:

TRANSPORTATION TAX ON SCHOOL ATHLETIC TEAMS

The five per cent Federal Excise Tax on transportation does not apply to the transportation of public school athletic teams and chartered buses where the cost of the transportation is paid out of the public funds or appropriations, according to an informal ruling which has been issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

However, if the cost of the transportation is paid out of the private funds of the school athletic association or the proceeds from the sale of tickets to athletic events, then the 5 per cent transportation tax does apply and must be collected and turned in by the transportation company.

ESSAY CONTEST ON AMERICA AND THE PEACE

To encourage serious study now of the problems involved for the United States in winning the war by winning the future peace, the Columbia Broadcasting System, Pacific Network, and the Pacific Southwest Academy are sponsoring an essay contest on the subject, "America's Role in Winning the Peace."

The contest is in connection with the radio forum series, "What's It All About," heard every Sunday evening from 9:30 to 10:00 P.M., Pacific Wartime, over the entire Pacific Network of CBS.

The contest is open to any graduating high school senior, or any graduating junior college student in the United States. It has been endorsed by various public school systems, and by Mrs. Irene T. Heine-man, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction of California.

Prizes of scholarships for the school year of 1942-43 will be awarded first, second, and third place winners from the following list by the schools and universities co-operating in this contest.

Scholarship prizes for graduating high school seniors:

One \$225 scholarship, Occidental College

One \$350 scholarship, Pomona College

One full tuition scholarship, University of California, or any of its branches

One \$200 scholarship, Whittier College

Scholarship prizes for graduating junior college students:

One \$225 scholarship, Occidental College

One \$300 scholarship, University of Redlands, one-half of the amount to be available for each of two years

One \$200 scholarship, Whittier College

All manuscripts must be in the hands of the Pacific Southwest Academy's Essay Contest Awards Committee, 2324 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, by Friday, May 1, 1942, and must not be post-marked later than midnight Thursday, April 30, 1942. Further information may be obtained from the Committee at the above address.

NEW PUBLICATION IN THE FIELD OF CONSERVATION

A new publication, *The Foundations of Conservation Education*, has just been issued by the National Wildlife Federation. The different chapters are contributed by experts in the field of conservation and conservation education. The scope of the material is indicated by the chapter headings:

Conservation, Liberty, and Economics

Conservation of Soils as Natural Resource

The ABC of Conservation

The Pitfalls of Conservation

The Role of Applied Science in Conservation and Its Relation to Wildlife

Biology as the Foundation of Conservation Education

Orders for copies of the book should be sent to the National Wildlife Federation, Washington. Copies bound in buckram are one dollar each; copies bound in paper are sixty cents each.

CALENDAR OF EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS

During 1941-42 a calendar of educational meetings and conferences will be published from time to time in *California Schools*. In some cases, events may be mentioned before the place of meetings has been decided, but complete information will be given in subsequent issues. The following schedule of events is a list of certain of the meetings and conferences which take place during the school year 1941-42:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Organization</i>	<i>Place</i>
April 11	Association of California Secondary School Principals, Sections 10-13	Fresno
April 11	Association of California Secondary School Principals, Sections 14-21	Glendale
April 15-18	Fifteenth Annual Convention of California Public School Business Officials	Hotel del Coronado
April 18	Spring Conference, Southern California Junior College Association	Pomona Pomona Junior College
April 18	Association of California Secondary School Principals, Sections 1 and 7-9	Redding
April 25	Association of California Secondary School Principals, Sections 2-6	San Francisco
May 1, 2	1942 Round Table Conference	San Diego San Diego State College

PROFESSIONAL LITERATURE_____

CURRENT PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS. *Health in the Schools. Twentieth Yearbook of the American Association of School Administrators.* Washington: American Association of School Administrators, 1942.

American Junior Colleges. Edited by Walter Crosby Eels. Washington: American Council on Education, 1940.

BINNING, ARTHUR C., and BINNING, DAVID H. *Teaching the Social Studies in Secondary Schools.* New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co. (2nd edit.), 1941.

BOBBITT, JOHN FRANKLIN. *The Curriculum of Modern Education.* New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1941.

BOOTH, GEORGE C. *Mexico's School-made Society.* Stanford University, California: Stanford University Press, 1941.

BORMANN, HENRY H. *Unit Costs of School Buildings.* Contributions to Education, No. 842. New York: Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1941.

BOYD, JESSIE, and OTHERS. *Books, Libraries, and You: A Handbook on the Use of Reference Books and the Reference Resources of the Library.* New York: Chas. Scribner's Sons, 1941.

BROOKER, FLYDE H., and HERRINGTON, EUGENE H. *Students Make Motion Pictures: A Report on Film Production in the Denver Schools.* Studies, Series 11, Motion Pictures in Education, Vol. V, No. 7. Washington: American Council of Education, 1941.

COCHRAN, BLAKE. *Films on War and American Policy.* Studies, Series II, Motion Pictures in Education, Vol. IV, No. 4. Washington: American Council on Education, 1940.

Educational Policies Commission. *The Education of Free Men in American Democracy.* Washington: The American Association of School Administrators and the Educational Policies Commission of the National Education Association, 1941.

ELLIOTT, GODFREY. *The County Film Library: A Handbook on Organization, Administration, and Maintenance.* Morgantown, West Va.: Harry L. Barr, 1941.

FALK, HERBERT ARNOLD. *Corporal Punishment.* Contributions to Education, No. 835. New York: Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1941.

Food for Thought: The School's Responsibility in Nutrition Education. Education and the National Defense Series, Pamphlet No. 22. Washington: The Federal Security Agency, United States Office of Education, 1941.

Inter-American Friendship Through the Schools. United States Office of Education Bulletin 1941, No. 10. Washington: Federal Security Agency, 1941.

KYTE, GEORGE CLEVELAND. *The Principal at Work.* Boston: Ginn & Co., 1941.

- Manual for Occupational Studies Leaflet.* United States Office of Education, Vocational Division, Occupational Information and Guidance Service, Misc. 2922. Washington: Federal Security Agency, 1941.
- The Manual of Standards for Private Home Study Schools.* J. S. Noffsinger, Editor. Washington: The National Home Study Council, 1942.
- "Marco Polo, A Study of Ancient Cultures." An Integrated Source-Unit. Prepared by Alva Graham and Others. Curriculum Bulletin No. 44, September 1, 1941. Edited by Hugh B. Wood. Eugene, Oregon: University of Oregon (mimeographed).
- National Commission on Co-operative Curriculum. *The Subject Fields in General Education.* New York: D. Appleton-Century Co., Inc., 1941.
- NORMAN, THEODORE F. *Instrumental Music in the Public Schools.* Philadelphia: Oliver Ditson Co., 1941.
- SEAY, MAURICE, and MEECE, LEONARD E. *Introducing Housing Into School Curricula: Report of a Work-Conference and a Follow-up Program.* Bulletin of the Bureau of School Service, College of Education, University of Kentucky, Vol. XIV, No. 1, September 1, 1941. Lexington, Kentucky.
- "Shared Experiences: Problems and Practices in the Small Rural Schools." The Small Rural Schools Workshop, under the direction of John E. Brewton. Problems in Teacher Education Vol. VI. Division of Surveys and Field Studies, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville: Summer quarter, 1941.
- Scouting in the Schools: A Manual of Practical Procedures Related to Scout Co-Operative Relationships.* New York: The Committee on Scouting in the Schools, 1941.
- The Social Studies.* Review of Educational Research, Vol. XI, No. 4, Part 2, October, 1941. Washington: American Educational Research Association of the National Education Association.
- SORENSEN, HERBERT, LEMON, ALLAN CLARK. "Workbook for Psychology in Education." New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1942 (typewritten).
- STERNER, ALICE P. *A Course of Study in Radio Appreciation.* A Monograph published by the Educational and Recreational Guides Inc. New York. Edited by William Lewin, 1941.
- Student Personnel and Counseling.* Proceedings of the Workshop in General Education, 1940, Vol. 1. Co-operative Study in General Education, University of Chicago. Chicago: American Council in Education, 1941.
- WRENN, CHARLES GILBERT, and HARLEY, D. L. *Time on Their Hands.* A Report on Leisure, Recreation, and Young People. Prepared for the American Youth Commission. Washington: American Council on Education, 1941.
- ZIEMER, GREGOR. *Education for Death: The Making of a Nazi.* London: Oxford University Press, 1941.

DIRECTORY OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

	Term Expires
Robert M. Dulin, President, 9507 Santa Monica Boulevard, Beverly Hills	1945
Eugene T. Broderick, 1 Pacheco Street, San Francisco	1946
Edward J. Cummings, 1058 Fiske Street, Pacific Palisades	1945
Clyde Doyle, 612 Jergins Trust Building, Long Beach	1944
Dr. Herman A. Leader, Sacramento Junior College, Sacramento	1943
Mrs. Rae L. Shoemaker, 636 S. Serrano Street, Los Angeles	1943
Mrs. Lois E. Souter, 7727 S. Harvard Boulevard, Los Angeles	1943
A. J. Sutherland, 2616 Chatsworth Street, San Diego	1944
James M. Tadlock, 2202 E Street, Eureka	1944
Curtis E. Warren, 1235 Chapala Street, Santa Barbara	1944
Walter F. Dexter, Secretary and Executive Officer	
Mrs. Florence B. Argall, Assistant Secretary	

STAFF

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